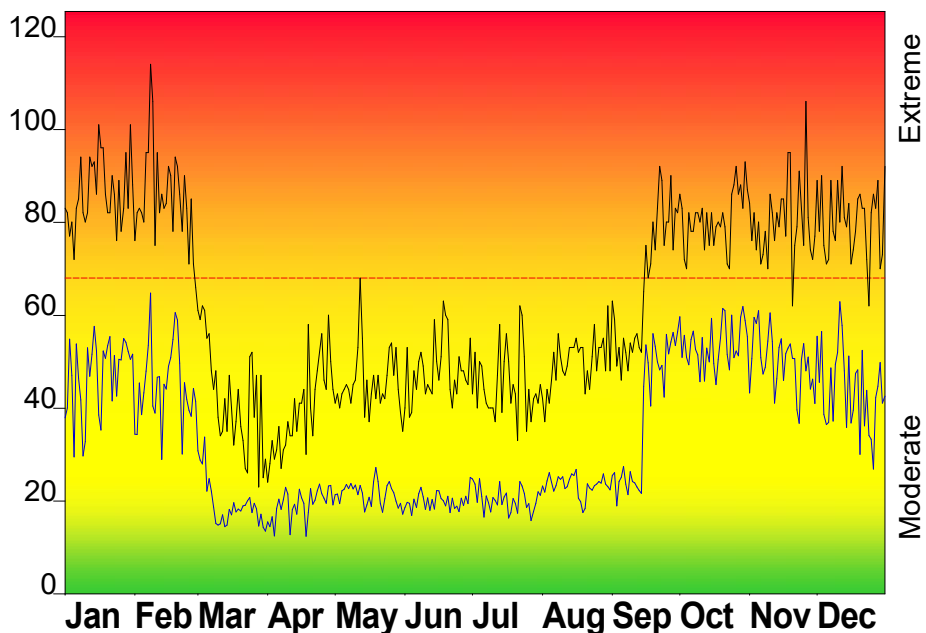


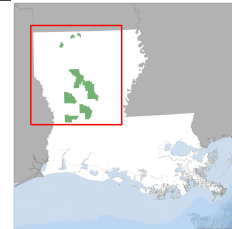
FIRE DANGER -- (Fire Danger Area)

Maximum, Average, and 90th Percentile, based on 15 years data



Fire Danger Area:

- Kisatchie NF
- LA019, LA020, LA028
- Catahoula-162502
- * Meets NWCG Wx Station Standards



Fire Danger Interpretation:

- EXTREME** -- Use extreme caution
- High** -- Watch for change
- Moderate** -- Lower Potential, but always be aware

Maximum -- Highest Burning Index by day for 2004 - 2018

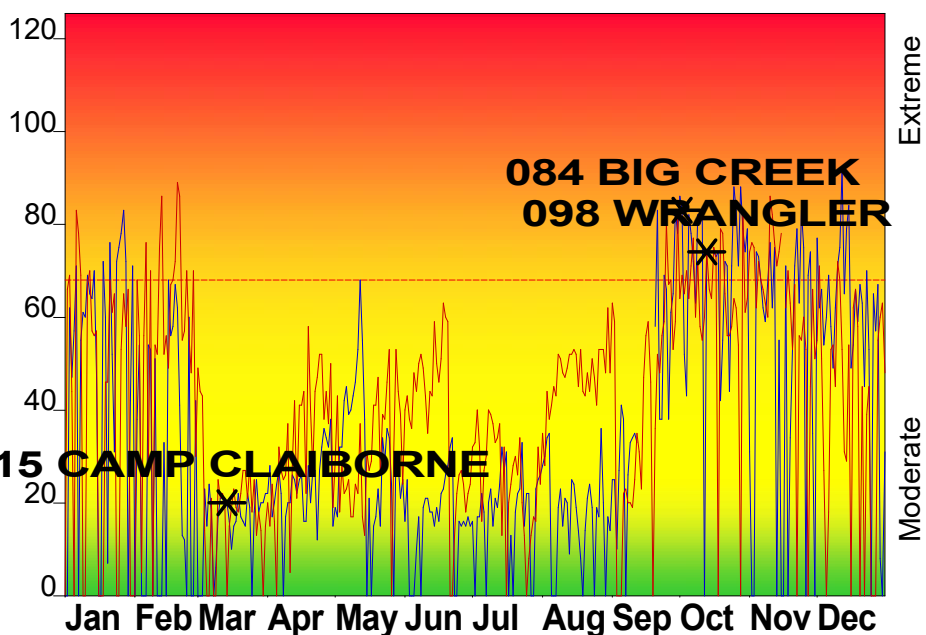
Average -- shows peak fire season over 15 years (5458 observations)

90th Percentile -- 10% of the 5458 days from 2004 - 2018 had an Burning Index above 68

Local Thresholds - Watch out:

Combinations of any of these factors can greatly increase fire behavior:
20' Wind Speed over 20 mph, **RH** less than 35%,
Temperature over 80, **Energy Release Component** over 47

Years to Remember: 2010 2011



Fuel Model: D - Southern Rough

Remember what Fire Danger tells you:

- ✓ Burning Index gives day-to-day fluctuations calculated from 2 pm temperature, humidity, wind, daily temperature & rh ranges, and precip duration.
- ✓ Wind is part of BI calculation.
- ✓ Watch local conditions and variations across the landscape -- Fuel, Weather, Topography.
- ✓ Listen to weather forecasts -- especially WIND.

Past Experience:

Historically, large fire (>80acres) activity on the Kisatchie NF tends to increase when BI values rise above 38 (60 percentile) and 100-hr fuels dry below 17 percent, especially in combination with the other local thresholds noted above. KBDI is a good indicator of fire resistance to control. At KBDI values from 400-600, lower litter and duff layers can contribute to fire intensity and will burn actively. Wildfire intensity may begin to increase significantly. Be prepared to adjust tactics based on current and expected fire behavior. A high level of situational awareness regarding fuels and fire behavior needs to be maintained by all personnel at all times.